AGENDA DOCUMENT #92-138



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON DC 20463

October 20, 1992

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SUBMITTED LATE

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AGENDAITEM
For Meeting of: OCT 2 2 1992

MEMORANDUM TO:

The Commission

THROUGH:

John C. Surina Staff Director

FROM:

Lawrence M. Noble N. Bradley Fitchfield

SUBJECT:

Draft AO 1992-37

Attached is a proposed draft of the subject advisory opinion.

OGC has designated this request for consideration under the expedited 20-day advisory opinion procedure. 2 U.S.C. \$437f(a)(2); 11 CFR 112.4(b). The 20th day was October 19, 1992. This office notes, however, that the initial inquiry from the requester was received in early August and on August 11 OGC asked several questions to develop further facts. The responses to these questions were not submitted until September 29. Given these circumstances, this office views Commission consideration of the request on October 22 as timely.

We request suspension of Commission rules on timely submission in order to consider this document on the agenda for October 22, 1992.

Later today, OGC will separately circulate another draft of this opinion, also for the October 22 agenda. This alternative draft will rely on the broadcast or news media exemption of the Act as the sole basis for the conclusion that the radio program would not constitute an expenditure or contribution.

Attachment

ADVISORY OPINION 1992-37

Randall A. Terry Box 196 RD2 Harpursville, NY 13787

Dear Mr. Terry:



This responds to your letters dated September 29 and August 5, and August 4, 1992, requesting an advisory opinion concerning the application of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"), and Commission regulations to the airing of your radio show while you are a candidate for Federal office.

You are the Right-to-Life candidate for the House of Representatives from the 23rd District of New York. Among your opponents is Congressman Sherwood Boehlert, the Republican nominee. You have not filed a Statement of Candidacy indicating that your campaign has raised or spent \$5,000 but you are on the 1992 general election ballot as the Right to Life candidate and intend to raise funds. You state that, in late July 1992, you accepted the Right-to-Life Party's request to run on their ballot line.

You have also been the host of a daily radio talk show entitled "Randall Terry Live," since the beginning of May, 1992. The show "deals with all major contemporary issues, both domestic and foreign," and has a "call-in" format "in which the news of the day is discussed." You state that you do not intend to use the show to promote your candidacy or raise funds for your candidacy, and that no ads raising funds for or promoting your candidacy would be run during the show.

Randall Terry Live, Inc. produces the show which is distributed via satellite around the nation on a Christian Broadcasting Network satellite. The show airs on approximately 95 stations nationwide, but on only one station in New York State, WLNL in Horseheads, near Elmira. You state that the show does not air in the 23rd District. You note that WLNL beams into areas west of the district, but that "the signal is almost extinct" at Binghamton which is just outside the district on the southwest side.

You state that you are a contracted employee of Randall Terry Live, Inc., and neither an owner or stockholder of the company. A family member is the sole incorporator of the company. You state that neither the family member nor the corporation has made any donations or in-kind contributions to the campaign.

You spend about 35 hours a week working for Randall Terry Live and average another 15 hours a week as a lecturer and pro-life activist. You are employed by the company at a salary of between \$23,000 and 25,000 per year and earn roughly the same amount of money through speaking honoraria. 1/

You have sent three tape cassettes of your show, one each for August 3, 4, and 5, 1992. Your usual format appears to be to begin with three or four news headlines, to comment

^{1/} Previous radio experience included a five-minute daily show entitled "Operation Rescue News Update" which aired from the fall of 1988 to this past summer. Between July 1991 and February 1992, you had three one-week stints and one two-week stint at hosting daily one-hour radio shows.

on these stories, and to talk with phone-in listeners either about a specific topic for the program or general topics.

There were also satirical features (i.e., on the Clinton-Gore campaign bus and on Ross Perot). The shows repeatedly attack "humanists" and "liberals." During these shows, you derogate the Clinton-Gore ticket and express support for George Bush's candidacy. 2/

You begin the August 3 show with a tape of a male voice saying the following:

One, I find him to be one of the most offensive people I've ever been exposed to in my life, trampling all over the constitutional rights of other people. That's not the type of people that we want representing us in any elective office.

You identify the speaker as Congressman Sherwood Boehlert and explain that he is talking about you. You then remark that, if you are one of the most offensive people he knows, then he must not know many people, because you are "a nice guy."

You ask whether you may continue to host your radio show while you are running for Federal office. This question may also be expressed as whether the expenses incurred by Randall Terry Live, Inc., or by the radio stations or network carrying the show, or payments by sponsors, would be in-kind corporate contributions to your campaign.

The Act and regulations prohibit corporations from

^{2/} The Commission also notes that you criticize the President on his handling of the situation in Sarajevo. After making this criticism, you state that this is proof to your listeners that you are not a "lapdog" of the Bush administration.

making contributions or expenditures in connection with any Federal election campaign, and prohibit any Federal candidate or campaign from knowingly accepting such a prohibited contribution or expenditure. 2 U.S.C. \$441b(a); 11 CFR 114.2(b) and (c). The term "contribution or expenditure" is defined to include "any direct or indirect payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or any services, or anything of value ... to any candidate, campaign committee, or political organization in connection with any [Federal] election." 2 U.S.C. 441b(b)(2); 11 CFR 114.1(a)(1). See 2 U.S.C. \$431(8)(A)(i) and (9)(A)(i); 11 CFR 100.7(a)(1) and 100.8(a)(1).

The Act and regulations, however, exclude from the definition of contribution or expenditure "any news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication, unless such facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate." 2 U.S.C. \$431(9)(B)(i); 11 CFR 100.7(b)(2) and 100.8(b)(2). The media exemption is a limited exemption to "assur[e] the unfettered right of the newspapers, TV networks, and other media to cover and comment on political

If the facility is so owned or controlled, the cost for a news story is not a contribution if the news story (i) represents a bona fide news account communicated in a publication of general circulation or on a licensed broadcasting facility, and (ii) is part of a general pattern of campaign-related news accounts which give reasonably equal coverage to all opposing candidates in the circulation or listening area. 11 CFR 100.7(b)(2), 100.8(b)(2).

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campaigns." H.R. Rep. No. 93-1239,, 93d Cong., 2d Sess. 4 (1974)); Advisory Opinions 1982-44 and 1980-109.

The Commission concludes that the media exemption is applicable to your show. The show began well before you were asked to be a candidate and does not appear to have been started for the purpose of promoting your Federal candidacy. In addition, from your previous experience on radio and the timing of this present job, it does not appear that the host position was given to you to subsidize you while you are a candidate.

Although your show falls broadly within the news story exemption, the Commission notes that you control the format and content of the show. The Commission has frequently considered whether particular activities involving the participation of a Federal candidate, or communications referring to a Federal candidate, result in a contribution to or expenditure on behalf of such a candidate under the Act. The Commission has determined that financing such activities will result in a contribution to or expenditure on behalf of a candidate if the activities involve (i) the solicitation, making or acceptance of contributions to the candidate's campaign, or (ii) communications expressly advocating the nomination, election or defeat of any candidate. See Advisory Opinion 1992-5 and opinions cited therein. The Commission has also indicated that the absence of solicitations for contributions or express advocacy regarding candidates will not preclude a determination that an activity



is "campaign-related." Advisory Opinions 1992-6, 1990-5, 1988-27, 1986-37, 1986-26, 1984-13 and 1983-12.

In the opinions cited above, the press exemption was not applied. Nevertheless, in view of the candidate control of the show, certain references by you would extend beyond editorializing and would indicate your use of the show as a vehicle to promote your candidacy. The Commission concludes that the following will result in a contribution or expenditure with respect to your House campaign: (i) any solicitation or acceptance of contributions on your show; (ii) any communication expressly advocating your election or the defeat of any of your opponents; and (iii) repeated, or more than incidental reference to your candidacy or campaign, or similar references to your opponents or their campaigns. These restrictions are applied with the knowledge that your show is not a news show, but a news commentary show.

You have pre-recorded and used the comments of one of your election opponents, Congressman Boehlert, about your qualifications to hold office, and you make a follow-up reference to him. Such a reference is pre-planned and more than incidental, and would cause the entire program for that day to be an expenditure. The amounts spent by Randall Terry Live, Inc., the radio station or network carrying the show, and corporate sponsor payments for that program would

^{4/} The use of a narrower standard than that referred to in the opinions cited in the paragraph above is not intended to modify those standards used in situation where the press exemption is not applicable.

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AO 1992-37 Page 7

be in-kind corporate contributions to your campaign. See Advisory Opinion 1990-5.

The Commission is aware that your show includes live call-ins, and that some caller may decide to refer to your candidacy or that of another seeking the same office. Since you are in control of the show, you will be able to exercise your ability to instruct the caller as to the campaignrelated consequences of such references in order to minimize them.

The Commission expresses no opinion as to any ramifications of communications law, which is outside its jurisdiction.

This response constitutes an advisory opinion concerning application of the Act, or regulations prescribed by the Commission, to the specific transaction or activity set forth in your request. See 2 U.S.C. \$437f.

Sincerely,

Joan D. Aikens Chairman for the Federal Election Commission

Enclosures (AOs 1992-6, 1992-5, 1990-5, 1988-27, 1986-37, 1986-26, 1984-13, 1983-12, 1982-44, and 1980-109)